

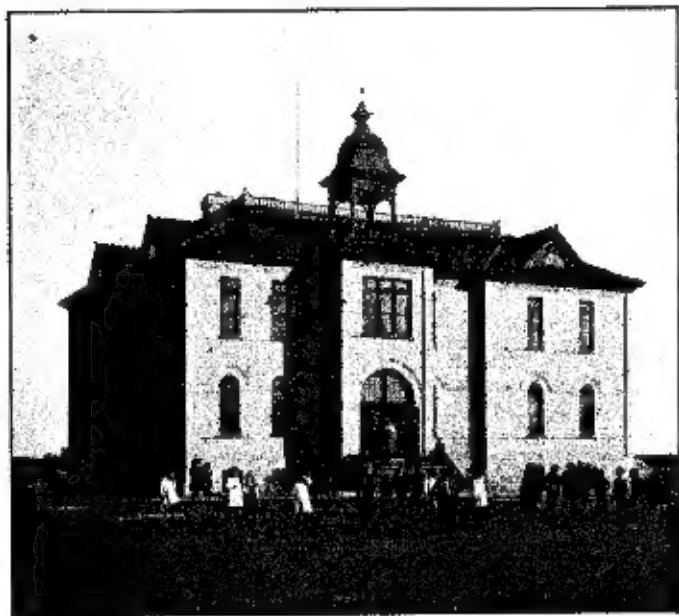
INDIAN HEAD

REGISTERED





WHEAT FIELD - EXPERIMENTAL FARM INDIAN HEAD.



INDIAN HEAD PUBLIC SCHOOL.



Superintendent's Residence--Experimental Farm, Indian Head.

Board of Trade Council for 1905

J. A. MacCaul, President
R. M. Napier, Vice-President
James Conn, Treasurer
D. G. MacKay, Secretary
A. S. Jarvis A. Walker
George Thompson A. M. Fraser
A. G. Orchard M. C. Hamilton

Council of the Town of Indian Head

F. L. MacKay, Mayor
Wm. Wilson H. H. Campkin
T. E. Donnelly R. H. Fleury
W. Boyd W. M. Crawford
O. J. Goffrey, Sec. Treas.

It is the intention of the Board of Trade in preparing this pamphlet to present the town of Indian Head in favorable light, and definitely and fairly to call attention to those advantages it presents, whether to capitalists seeking investments in manufacturing enterprises, or to retiring farmers--our friends and neighbors whom we hope to see taking up their residence with us.

It is not improbable that these pages may be read by those not acquainted with the Indian Head district, and for the benefit of those a brief synopsis is here made of some of those peculiar advantages which have made the district famous, not only in all Canada but

throughout a greater portion of the United States. To our local farmers this will be but indifferent reading and will appear to them exceedingly common place, but to non-residents the subject matter here briefly outlined may have a greater significance.

The Birth Place of Canadian Immigration Statistics

Does it not appear to one as noteworthy that in all the tons of advertising matter annually issued by the Canadian and American press almost every instance of remarkable yield, almost every list of figures showing Canada's possibilities, and every statement

of Government experimental farm reports, are taken from this particular portion of the Canadian west. We can at least enjoy the consciousness of being the birthplace of Canadian immigration statistics. In the last annual report of the Department of Agriculture of the North West Territories, 1903, the latest to hand at this date, of the 16 districts into which the Territories have been divided for purposes of agricultural report and comparison, the district in which Indian Head is included ranks highest in the production of wheat. In a later bulletin report issued as late as July, 1905, by the Department, this district is given first place as a wheat producer in the statistics

for 1904. In the same report the estimate of yield in wheat by the Department for the year 1905 exceeds that of any other district in the North West Territories, being 4,985,000 bushels. Thus the proud pre-eminence of Indian Head district as a wheat producer is sustained by the most recent reports and bulletins of the Department of Agriculture.

Best Wheat Producing District on Earth

It is not here claimed that all good begins and ends in this district. Much can be said for the Canadian West, and its possibilities are but partially realized. But the fact remains as a mathematical

demonstration that in the production of wheat, oats, barley and potatoes, the staple crops on which depend the success of the North-western farmer, no district east or west supplies the yield equal to that of the district of Indian Head. The experimental station at Brandon most nearly approaches the results obtained here, yet, in a ten year comparative test the Indian Head Experimental Farm surpasses the Brandon yield as follows:

Wheat, 7 bushels;

Oats, 6 bushels;

Potatoes, 38 bushels.

Seven bushels more wheat per acre for ten years means a difference of 70 bushels or a difference in earnings of \$50 per acre.



WHEAT FIELD—One mile north of Indian Head. Third crop without plowing yielded 21,000 bushels from 520 acres.



STEAM PLOWING--SOUTH OF INDIAN HEAD.

The agricultural and mechanical progress and prosperity of the district were amply exemplified at the Central Assiniboia Agricultural Society's ninth annual exhibition at Indian Head in August of this year, at which \$4000 in prizes and attractions were accorded.

Finest Horses in the Northwest

The district of Indian Head possesses the finest horses that can be found in any district in the Northwest.

The district of Indian Head is without question unexcelled in fertility and productiveness and, as it has been peopled from the first by settlers from Ontario

principally, and mostly of a very superior class, it has thereby acquired a reputation for being a

Very Desirable Locality Socially

within which to settle. It was one of the first districts to organize under municipal government, has undertaken the construction of its own roads and bridges, and in this particular manner is noticeable to the new comer by its fine graded roads, notwithstanding the clayey nature of the soil and the lack of gravel or good road material. The solid homelike appearance presented by the fine farm houses and barns, in many cases surrounded by shade trees,

where only a few years ago there existed only bare prairie, is one of the many proofs that the district excels in what goes to make up a desirable locality for carrying on agriculture in a profitable way.

That so many of the first settlers have attained success as farmers and have become independent for life is evidenced by the fact that many of them are not only owners of the land on which they reside and cultivate, but also that they own land in other parts of the district some distance away. They have equipped their holdings with the very best up-to-date machinery, first class horses, and well furnished houses, and in many cases these men came in

here only a few years ago with very limited means.

Wonderful Increase in Wealth

It is not within the province of this pamphlet to record individual cases, otherwise numerous instances might be related showing the wonderful progress that in so short a time has been experienced by farmers in this district. It can be proven by carefully computed statements that the increase in wealth per capita of our Indian Head farmers reaches the extraordinary figure of \$2,500 per annum. Many of the first settlers who came in with a team of horses and very little else, and in other cases with only ox teams, are, today,

marketing anywhere from 5,000 to 25,000 bushels of grain annually.

It is not surprising that land from which such returns can be obtained should enhance in value, but the rise in the value of improved land has not kept pace with the general advancement of the district, and improved lands are in reality cheap at the prices at which they are sold when the security of and returns for the investment are taken into consideration. Many instances might be quoted where the profits derived from one crop have equalled one half or more the price of the land at the highest price at which similar land has been sold for in the district. There is not a coun-

try in the world where such agricultural returns are possible, or where farming property will pay for itself in so short a time.

The town of Indian Head, population 1,800, is situated on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, 315 miles west from Winnipeg. The most striking feature observed at first sight is the line of 12 elevators which are located on the north side of the railway opposite to the station.

Immense Elevator Capacity

These elevators have an aggregate capacity of about 350,000 bushels and are owned by various companies. In 1902 Indian Head handled more grain in the initia-

tory stage of shipment than any other point in the world. Competent and reliable authorities estimate that at least 2,000,000 bushels will be harvested here this year.

The town is remarkable for its healthfulness.

The soil is noted for its qualities that are adapted for the growing of trees. This is corroborated by the statements of officials of the Forestry Association and is substantiated by the fact that the initial forestry farm under the direction of the Dominion Government, and in fact the

Only Forestry Farm in the Dominion

consisting of 160 acres, is situated

about one mile south-west from the town. Such a character of soil will encourage the planting of trees, the formation of lawns and boulevards, room for the latter of which is amply supplied by the generous width of the streets.

The Experimental Farm

distinct from the forestry farm is situated adjoining the eastern limit of the town, and is consequently easily accessible to residents and tourists. As all mankind are more or less charmed by the beautiful in art and nature, the superb opportunity here presents itself for the study of objects of interest in both nature and art such as are here displayed. Its area is

one square mile, the outer limits having a heavy border of trees that, besides being an object of beauty, form a protective wall against the elements. The site is picturesque in the extreme, and the variety of artificial and natural beauty make it, laid out as it is in attractive drives and rambles, one of the most beautiful and extensive resorts in the neighborhood of any town.

Financial Centre and Distributing Point

Indian Head is not only the financial centre of this famed and wealthy district, but it is to a large extent the distributing point for the richest producing district

in the world. The business of the town is much greater in volume than the majority of others of its size. This is evinced by the fact that three of the leading Canadian banks with a total capital of \$36,000,000 have established branches here.

Business Blocks

As an indication of the increasing business, and that the heads of these institutions have full faith in the future of the town, the Bank of Montreal and the Union Bank have in course of erection two business blocks which will be classed among the finest in in western Canada. The estimated cost of the former is \$40,000 and

that of the latter \$25,000. There are in addition the agencies of a large number of mortgage and loan companies that advance money on real estate. From a banker's point of view the town has today few equals of its size on the continent.

The Opera House

Nowhere in the west, from Winnipeg to Calgary, is there to be found such a splendid opera house. Competent judges have repeatedly declared that it would do credit to such cities as Montreal, Winnipeg, or Toronto. It is understood that the block, which was erected by Mr. Osmont, has, as a business transaction, fully justified his expectations.

The Club

For men whose tastes incline in such a direction the town boasts of a club, one of the wealthiest and most select in the west, the splendidly furnished and well conducted quarters of which are in the opera house block.

The Hospital

The Lady Minto Hospital, a fine building, costing \$6,000, erected and supported by the town and district, is a monument to the charitable inclinations of our people.

The town also is up to date in that it provides sports and recreations of various kinds to an extent that would cause surprise to the average easterner Ontario



BISHOP'S COURT INDIAN HEAD



INDIAN HEAD HOSPITAL



CATTLE RANCHING—NORTH OF INDIAN HEAD.

towns of five times its size do not offer so much money in prizes for Dominion Day and other celebrations. Rarely a week passes without athletic sports at the park, while each evening has its football, baseball, cricket, lacrosse and tennis games and gun club shoots, by local contestants. During winter curling and hockey matches are the popular sports, the town having some of the best curlers in the country.

Qu'Appelle Lakes

Ten miles north of the town are the beautiful far famed Qu'Appelle lakes, reached by pleasant driving over the excellent district roads. The Qu'Appelle valley, endowed

as it is by nature, with attractions of enlivening interest, is becoming yearly more popular and affords a boon for the tourist and sportsman in healthful environment and the grand scenic effects that are constantly being brought to view. Citizens of the town, fully appreciating the generous bounty here supplied by nature have erected a large number of cottages to which they resort in sporting seasons, or at which they recreate in summer.

Waterworks, Sewerage and Electric Light

The citizens of the town of Indian Head have voted \$150,000 for the installation of water works, sewerage and electric light. The

surveys, plans and estimates of cost and specifications for the sewerage system and water works have been completed. The water is to be obtained from springs in the Squirrel Hills, seven miles from town, to which it will be brought by gravitation. The character of the water is of the best, and the supply practically unlimited. The present design is for 200,000 gallons per day, which can be extended as the growing needs may require, and the first construction, for purposes included, can give 500,000 gallons, sufficient to supply a population of 5,000. About 3,000 feet from these springs there is a lake 100 acres in area which may be utilized if required in

future as a natural storage basin. The estimated cost of water works is \$89,000. The design of construction for initial sewerage provides for 3½ miles. This, with the other appurtenances, including a septic tank, is estimated to cost \$41,000. The contract for the electric light installation has been awarded to the Canadian General Electric Co. The current is calculated to supply 2,700 incandescent lamps if in use at one time on the basis of 16 candle power. At present the calculation is to provide for 6,000 incandescent lamps and 30 arc lamps. The contract price is \$23,836.

When these public utilities are installed Indian Head will be an up to date town of the most mod-

ern type, having the staple requirements for securing all the greatest comforts that can possibly be supplied by the most perfect system of municipal organization existing in the world today.

Altogether Indian Head will be a most desirable place for farmers who wish to retire from active life and enjoy the sweets of rest from toil. The pleasurable surroundings of such a well equipped town and the social attractions it will offer, will tend to make it one of the most delightful residential locations in the Dominion.

There is now in demand for the needs of the town and district manufacturing and industrial works. A one hundred barrel

flour mill is now established here, and sash and door factory mills. But there is an excellent opening for a brewery, good water being obtainable. Also a foundry and other manufactories are required which, if established, would prove highly successful ventures. It would well repay those engaging in manufacturing and industrial lines to investigate the possibilities now offering in the town of Indian Head.

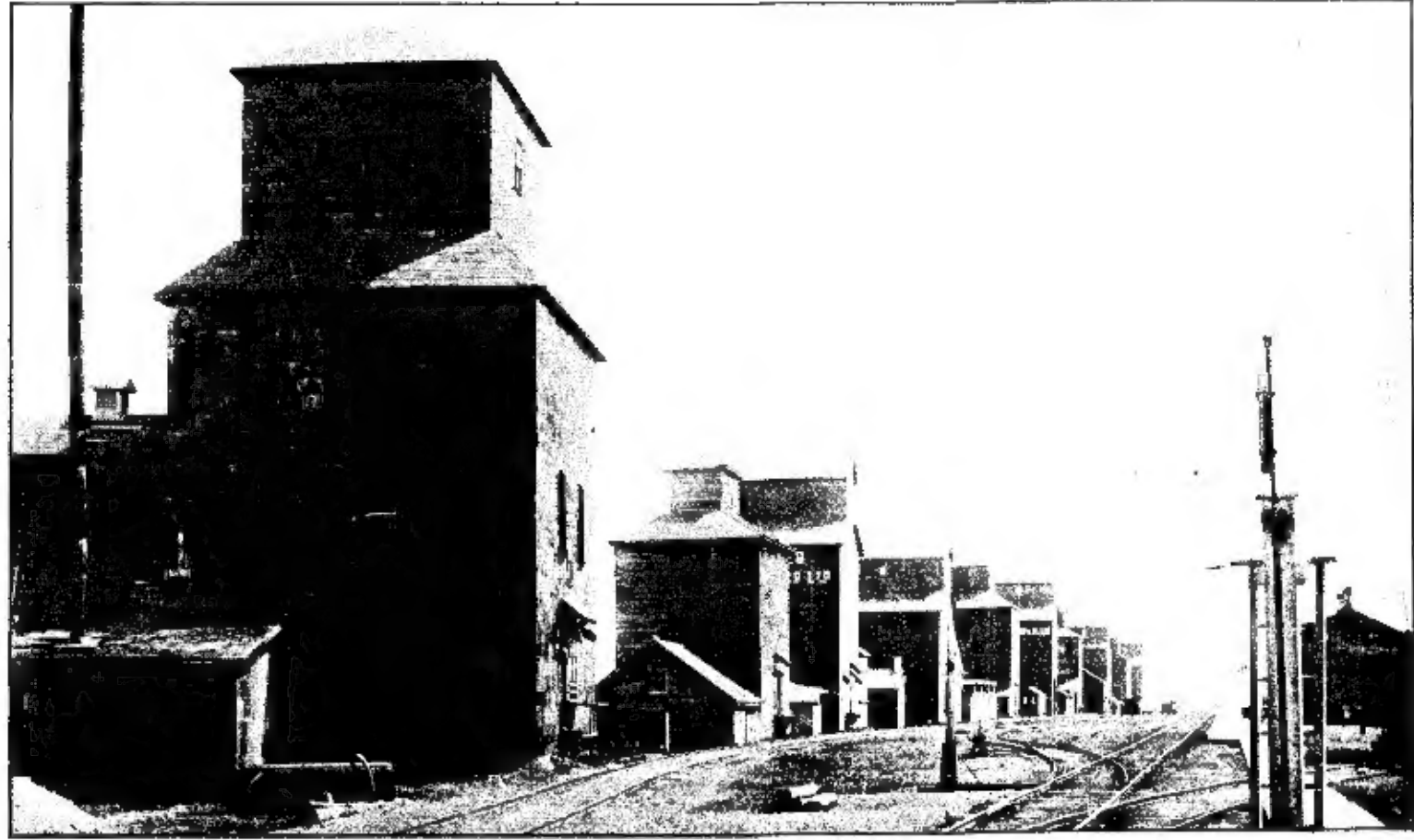
For further information, which will be cheerfully given, apply to

J. A. MACCAUL,

President.

D. G. MACKAY,

Secretary



ELEVATORS AT INDIAN HEAD.



KATEPWA LAKE NORTH OF INDIAN HEAD.

